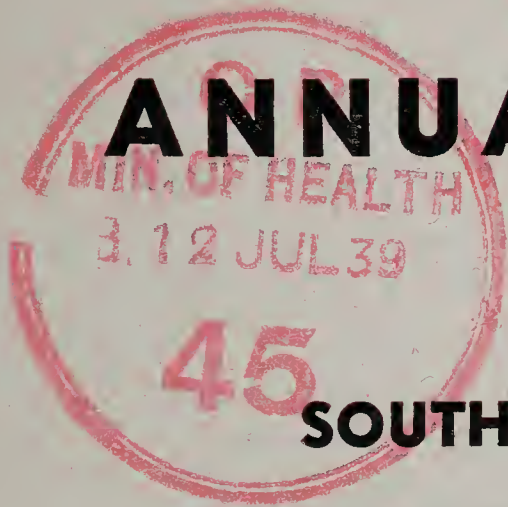
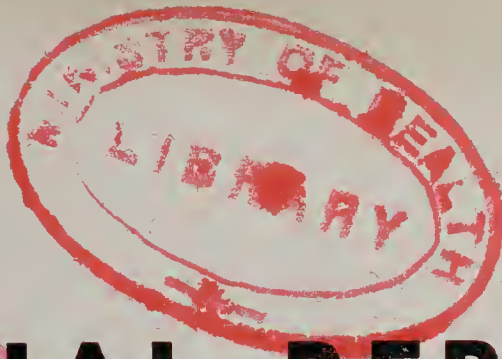


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ANNUAL REPORT

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SOUTH HERTS (No. 1)

: SANITARY DISTRICT :

MALCOLM GROSS,

M.B., B.S., (Lond.), M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., (Eng.), D.P.H.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

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PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE COMBINED SANITARY DISTRICT.

Medical Officer of Health:

MALCOLM GROSS, M.B., B.S. (Lond.), M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (Eng.), D.P.H.
(also School Medical Officer for the Borough of Hemel Hempstead and
Asst. M.O.H. and Asst. School M.O., Herts County Council).

BOROUGH OF HEMEL HEMPSTEAD

Chief Sanitary Inspector:

F. APPLEYARD, M.R.San.I., A.M.I.S.E., M.S.I.A., Cert.R.San.Inst., Cert:
Insp. of Meat and Foods-R.S.I., Sanitary Science Cert.-R.S.I.,
Adv.Diploma Inst. of Hygiene.

Additional Sanitary Inspectors:

E. G. SHERRATT, M.S.I.A., Cert.R.San.Inst., A.C.P.I.
K. M. MARSDEN, M.S.I.A., A.R.San.I., Cert.-R.S.I. & S.I.E.J.B.,
Cert. Insp. of Meat and Foods-R.S.I., Cert. Smoke Inspector R.S.I.
(Appointed November, 1938).

RURAL DISTRICT OF HEMEL HEMPSTEAD

Sanitary Inspector:

B. LI. STEPHENSON, B.Sc., (Honours) (Lond.),
A.M.I.C.E., M.I.M.&Cy.E., M.R.S.I., M.S.I.A., Cert. R.S.I.&S.I.E.J.B.
Cert. Insp. of Meat, R.S.I.
(Also Surveyor to the District Council).

URBAN DISTRICT OF GREAT BERKHAMSTED

Sanitary Inspector:

JNO. R. HADFIELD, Assoc. R. San. Inst., A.M., Inst. C.E.
Testamur of the Inst. of M. and Cy. E.
(Also Surveyor to the District Council).

Assistant Sanitary Inspector:

F. W. SANDERS, M.S.I.A., A.R.San.I.
Certified Meat Inspector, R.San.I.

RURAL DISTRICT OF BERKHAMSTED

Sanitary Inspector:

JESSE OAKES, M.S.I.A., Assoc. R. San. Inst., M.I.M. and Cy. E.
(Also Surveyor to the District Council).

RURAL DISTRICT OF TRING

Sanitary Inspector:

HERBERT NEWMAN HEDGES, M.R. San. Inst.
Testamur of the M.I.M. and Cy. E.
(Also Surveyor to the District Council).

CONTENTS

	PAGE
BOROUGH OF HEMEL HEMPSTEAD	7—35
RURAL DISTRICT OF HEMEL HEMPSTEAD	36—51
URBAN DISTRICT OF BERKHAMSTED	52—67
RURAL DISTRICT OF BERKHAMSTED	68—81
URBAN DISTRICT OF TRING	82—96

FOREWORD

Examination of public health statistics of the District for 1938 shows that there was a fall in the death rate of 0.5 per 1,000 population as compared with 1937, while the rate for England and Wales fell by 0.8. The infantile mortality rate rose by 0.8 per 1,000 live births, while that for England and Wales fell by 5.0, but actually the rate for this District is 36.1 and well below the rate of 53.0 for England and Wales.

	District	England & Wales.
Death Rate ...	9.8	11.6
Infant Mortality Rate	36.1	53.0

It is also noted that the Cancer death rate here rose by 0.4 to 1.8 per 1,000 population.

There were 5 fatalities from motor accidents in the District, and in addition, 5 residents were killed outside the District.

The incidence of infectious disease during the year was comparatively light although there were a number of mild cases of scarlet fever, which being difficult to recognise, no doubt helped to promote a spread of infection. Actually 80 cases of scarlet fever were notified in the district although no pronounced or extensive outbreak occurred.

There were only 9 cases of Diphtheria throughout the year.

Consideration of public health work in the District during 1938 indicates nothing of a sensational nature but rather a steady day to day endeavour to improve conditions of living as far as lies within the power of those concerned with this work.

The gradual increase of work necessitated the appointment of an additional Sanitary Inspector in two districts. I think this increase of staff is rendered essential, not only from the rise in population and the increase of legislation, but also

by the gradual and steady rise in the standard of living, a standard not only caused by new public health legislation but also as a result of a general increase in knowledge which elicits from the public demands for increased attention to and improvement of public health matters. These demands necessitate much attention and detail before they can be satisfied.

Another important factor bearing upon the problem of increased work devolving on the public health department is that of Air Raid Precautions. This subject, however, is outside the scope of this Report.

BOROUGH OF HEMEL HEMPSTEAD

— 0 —

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

The Borough comprises	...	...	...	...	7,226 acres
Population Registrar-General's estimate of Resident Population, 1938)	...	...	...	...	18,860
Number of inhabited houses (end of 1938) according to Rate Books	...	...	...	...	5,685
Rateable Value	...	...	...	...	£123,368
Sum represented by a penny rate	...	...	...	...	£475

Extracts from Vital Statistics of the Year.

		Total	M	F		
Live Births \	Legitimate	247	130	117	Birth Rate per 1000 of the estimated resident population ... 13·6	
	Illegitimate	9	5	4		
Stillbirths	...	10	7	3	Rate per 1000 total (live and still births) 37·6	
Deaths	178	89	89	Death Rate per 1000 of the estimated resident population, Crude 9·4 Adjusted 8·8

DEATHS FROM PUERPERAL CAUSES.

	Deaths	Rate per 1000 total (live and still) Births
Puerperal Sepsis	...	Nil
Other puerperal causes	...	1
Total	...	1

DEATH RATE OF INFANTS UNDER 1 YEAR OF AGE.

All infants per 1000 live births	...	...	...	43·0
Legitimate infants per 1000 legitimate births	...	...	...	40·5
Illegitimate infants per 1000 illegitimate births	...	...	...	100·0

B O R O U G H O F H E M E L H E M P S T E A D

Actual number of deaths under 1 year :

Legitimate 10.	Illegitimate 1.	Total 11.
----------------	-----------------	-----------

Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	37
-------------------------------	-----	-----	----

Deaths from Measles (all ages)	Nil
--------------------------------	-----	-----	-----

Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	Nil
---------------------------------------	-----	-----	-----

Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	1
--	-----	-----	---

PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATH.—Of the 178 deaths 57 were attributable to Heart Disease, 6 to Cerebral Hæmorrhage, and 8 to other circulatory diseases; 37 were due to Cancer, 12 to Pneumonia, 3 to Bronchitis, 6 to Tuberculosis of the respiratory system and 2 to other respiratory disease. There was 1 death from Other Tuberculosis. There were 5 deaths due to Diabetes, 6 to Nephritis, 1 to Cerebro-spinal Fever, and 3 to Violence.

CAUSES OF DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER 1 YEAR.—Of the 11 deaths, 6 were due to Congenital Debility, Deformity or Birth injury, 3 were due to Broncho-pneumonia, 1 to Diarrhoea and Vomiting, and 1 to Enteritis.

—o—

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES.

Hospitals.—

(A) 1. FEVER.—Bennetts End Hospital. Medical Officer; Dr. G. Burnet.

This is provided by a Joint Hospital Board for the Borough and the Hemel Hempstead Rural District. Accommodation consists of two wards and a two-bedded observation block. There is a total accommodation of 22 beds. The accommodation of the administrative block provides for a Matron, eleven Nurses and four Maids. There is a laundry block and steam disinfecter.

The following cases were admitted during 1938 :—

		Borough of Hemel Hempstead		Rural District of Hemel Hempstead		Deaths
Scarlet Fever	...	29	...	23	...	Nil
Diphtheria	...	6	...	2	...	Nil
Erysipelas	...	1	...	Nil	...	—

One case of Scarlet Fever and one case of Erysipelas were nursed in isolation hospitals outside the District.

2. **SMALLPOX.**—There is no Hospital in this South Herts (No. 1) Sanitary District. Under a Scheme made by the County Council in pursuance of their powers under Section 63 of the Local Government Act, 1929, the County Council undertake to provide a hospital or hospitals with a total minimum accommodation of 32 beds, with facilities for extension, for persons suffering from Smallpox who are inhabitants of the County, the expenses incurred to be defrayed as expenses for general county purposes. The locality of the hospital or hospitals is not laid down.

(B) 1. **TUBERCULOSIS.**—Local cases are treated in institutions provided by the County Council.

2. **MATERNITY HOSPITALS.**—In July, 1927, a Maternity Block was opened at the West Herts Hospital, Hemel Hempstead. There is an accommodation of eleven beds.

3. **CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL.**—The general accommodation of the West Herts Hospital.

4. **GENERAL HOSPITALS.**—The West Herts Hospital, Hemel Hempstead.
126 beds.

Out-Patients' Department—Days and Times :

Medical and Dental—Mondays and Thursdays from
10 to 11 a.m.

Ear, Nose and Throat, Wednesdays at 1-15 p.m.

Ophthalmic (Eyes), Thursday at Noon.

Orthopædic, 1st Monday every month at 1-45 p.m.

X-Ray, Massage and Electro-Medical Treatment
any Weekday (except Saturday) between 9 a.m.
and 4 p.m., or by appointment.

In addition to the above—

Mr. Fredk. Roques, Specialist in Gynæcology, attends
the 1st Friday in every month at 9.15 a.m.

Dr. Parry, Consultant Radiologist, attends every
Wednesday at 2 p.m. but appointments must be
made previously.

This is a voluntary hospital. In 1932 a Contributory Scheme was inaugurated. Every district served by the hospital has joined the Scheme which has proved a source of appreciable revenue to the hospital. The income limitation for the Scheme is £6 a week for married couples and children under 16 years of age. There is also a Private Patients' (Contributory) Scheme—(No Income limit) for persons not eligible for membership of the general (Public Wards) Contributory Scheme.

5. PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INSTITUTION.—Hempstead House.
Medical Officer: Dr. J. C. Gregory.

Ambulance Facilities.—

(a) For Infectious Cases a motor ambulance is kept at Bennetts End Isolation Hospital (Telephone: Boxmoor 132).

(b) For Non-Infectious and Accident Cases a motor ambulance, towards the upkeep of which the Borough subscribes, is kept at the West Herts Hospital (Telephone: Boxmoor 612).

Clinics and Treatment Centres.—

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE CENTRES.

(a) A Centre, provided by the Herts County Council, is held at Marlowes every Thursday from 2 to 5 p.m. The doctor attends every week.

No. of times the Centre was open during 1938	50
No. of children on books 	297
No. of attendances of children 	3544
Average weekly attendance of children 	71
No. of expectant mothers on books 	52
No. of consultations they made with doctor ...	172

(b) A Centre, supplied by the Herts County Council is held at the Church Room, Apsley, on the 2nd and 4th Wednesday in each month, at 2.30 p.m. The doctor attends at each Session.

No. of times the Centre was open during 1938	24
No. of children under 1 year on the books ...	46
No. of children between 1 & 5 years on the books	73
No. of attendances of children 	615
Average attendance of children 	25.6

An Ante-Natal Clinic is held here on the 1st and 3rd Fridays in each month at 10.30 a.m.

SCHOOL CLINIC.—This is a minor ailment clinic held daily at Marlowes by the School Nurse and attended weekly by the School Medical Officer to the Borough.

Number of children who have attended ...	804
Total number of attendances 	1874
Average number of attendances per child ...	2.3

TUBERCULOSIS CENTRE.—This Clinic, under the Tuberculosis Scheme of the Herts County Council, is held at the West Herts Hospital on Wednesdays at 11 a.m.

Treatment of Venereal Disease.—

A notice of facilities available for treatment is inserted in the "Hemel Hempstead Gazette" monthly by the Herts County Council. Application for particulars may be made to the County Medical Officer, County Medical Office, Hertford.

Midwives.—

There are four midwives practising in the Borough. These are not employed or subsidised by the Local Authority.

Professional Nursing in the Home.—

General nursing of sick persons in their homes is carried out by the above midwives who are employed by the District Nursing Association.

School Medical Service.—

The Corporation of Hemel Hempstead is a separate Education Authority under the Education Acts. For particulars of the Service see the Annual Report of the School Medical Officer.

Laboratory Facilities.—

Clinical material for examination is forwarded to a London Laboratory with which arrangements have been made, or to the County Laboratory at Hill End.

The following are examinations for which the Authority have taken responsibility during the year: —

THROAT OR NOSE SWABS (mainly for determining the presence of diphtheria organisms)	...	...	98
EXAMINATION OF FAECES	...	...	1
EXAMINATION OF URINE	...	...	1
BLOOD—WIDAL EXAMINATIONS	...	...	4
WATER ANALYSIS :—			
Public Supply—Bacteriological	...	...	60
Private Supplies—Bacteriological	...	...	3

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

Water Supply.—

The water supply of the Borough is obtained from two bore-holes 326 and 346 feet deep in the chalk and situated practically in the centre of the town.

Repeated bacteriological examination has shown the water obtained to be of excellent purity. Examinations are made fortnightly. For domestic purposes, the water is hard, the degree of hardness varying very little; temporary hardness is about 26, and permanent hardness about 2 per 100,000 parts.

During the year mains were laid for the purpose of transferring a portion of the Borough from the low to the high level supply. Analysis of samples of water taken on completion of this work were not altogether satisfactory and, after protracted investigation and consultation with water experts, it was considered that it would be advisable to cleanse the low level reservoir and to amend flushing methods at the high level reservoir. An unused reservoir was cleansed and put into temporary use while the low level reservoir was cleansed. Analysis since this action has proved repeatedly satisfactory.

The adequacy of water supply from the two boreholes in the centre of the town had for some time been giving concern, and steps were taken with a view to the provision of a new borehole on a site outside the more populous area of the Borough. It has been recognised at the same time that resort to such a site would also hold the advantage of reducing any possible risk of water contamination. Expert advice was obtained and a Scheme submitted and a provisional order sought for it to be proceeded with.

Sewerage and Drainage.—

On April 1st, 1938, the Colne Valley Sewerage Board took over the responsibility of all main sewage disposal from the Borough. Under its supervision sewage is still being disposed of, for the present, at the Borough Sewage Farm pending the completion of the Board's Scheme by which all main sewage will be led to its disposal works at Rickmansworth. At the Apsley Pumping Station, an electric pump, a filter and storm

water tanks are in course of erection for the purpose of dealing with excess flow during storms.

At Cupid Green a Scheme is in course of construction for the sewerage of an area including Redbourn Road and Agnells Lane.

Rivers and Streams.—

No pollution of the rivers Bulbourne or Gade was determined during the year.

Scavenging.—

Refuse is collected by two motor freighters of modern type, both fitted with automatic closing metal covers. All collections are weekly. The refuse is disposed of by means of the Bradford System of burial. Waste paper is collected separately, pressed and sold for the manufacture of pulp. Facilities are afforded for the collection of trade refuse at fixed prices.

Cesspools.—

In January 1938 a detailed survey was carried out of all the cesspools in the Borough. The following information was obtained :—

Total number of cesspools in the Borough	...	...	271
Number apparently leaking or overflowing	...	...	49
Number with overflows	...	...	22
Number with wells within 100 feet	...	...	13
Number emptied less frequently than once per month			189

This survey was considered very seriously and at length by the Public Health Committee both from the aspect of the feasibility of the laying of sewers to obviate as many cesspools as possible, and also the proper care of cesspools in use. It had been with a view to cesspool elimination that the Cupid Green Sewerage Scheme had been pushed on, and this will get rid of about 40 cesspools. There had been great difficulty found by owners and tenants in finding means of disposal of

cesspool contents and the Council, on the advice of the Public Health Committee, agreed that:—

(a) owners be informed that the Council would be prepared to empty cesspools serving dwelling-houses once monthly (and in special cases more often) at a scale based on the rateable value of the property except:—

- (i) Where the premises concerned are situated on a site of one acre or more;
- (ii) Where a sewer is available;
- (iii) In any area where, under Town Planning development is restricted;
- (iv) Where there may be other special circumstances

(b) the scale referred to above was as follows:—

Houses with rateable value of		Charge for each Emptying.
Up to £6	...	5s. 0d.
£7 to £12	...	7s. 6d.
£13 to £20	...	10s. 0d.
£20 and upwards	...	12s. 6d.

The response to this scheme has been poor. Routine inspection of cesspools has been instituted. The problem is a large one to tackle and needs many hours of work from the Sanitary Staff. It is hoped that following on the appointment of another additional sanitary inspector in November, more time will be found to carry out these inspections and that appropriate action may be taken to improve conditions which in a number of cases must be considered insanitary.

ANNUAL STATEMENT OF SANITARY INSPECTORS' WORK FOR THE YEAR 1938

1. Visits and inspections Made.—

GENERAL	...	Houses—Public Health Acts	...	...	244
		—Housing Acts	...	...	209

B O R O U G H O F H E M E L H E M P S T E A D

	—Overcrowding	...	...	34
	—Infectious Diseases	...	...	48
	—Disinfected	...	...	39
	—Complaints investigated	...	...	139
	Drainage inspections and tests	...	...	246
	Common Lodging Houses	...	...	51
	Offensive Trades	...	...	97
	Tents, Vans and Sheds	...	...	11
	Stables and Piggeries	...	...	24
	Factories, Workshops and Workplaces	...	...	66
	Bakehouses	...	...	116
	Cinemas	...	...	9
	Schools	...	...	53
	Shops Acts	...	...	652
	Petroleum Stores	...	...	9
	Common Yards and Passages	...	...	113
	Revisits to premises under notice	...	...	2237
	Work in progress	...	...	1009
	Interviews with owners, builders, etc.	...	...	605
	Verminous premises	...	...	7
	Cesspools	...	...	808
	Rats and Mice Act	...	...	15
	Canal Boats	...	...	32
	Miscellaneous inspections	...	...	178
	Licensed premises	...	...	40
	Rivers and Streams	...	...	42
	Water Samples Taken	...	...	35
MEAT AND FOODS	Slaughterhouses	...	...	1261
	Butchers Shops	...	...	358
	Public Markets	...	...	120
	General Food Shops and Premises	...	...	84
	Dairies and Milkshops	...	...	47
	Cowsheds	...	...	95
	Milk Samples — Minit Test	...	...	74
	Fried Fish Shops	...	...	94
Total				9301

2. Notices Served and Complied With.—

		Out- standing 31.12.37	Served 1938	Complied With 1938	Out- standing 31.12.38
PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS—					
Informal	...	31	289	282	38
Formal	...	0	31	28	3
HOUSING ACTS—					
Informal	...	39	152	147	44
Formal	...	0	2	0	2
SHOPS ACT	...	0	138	135	3
FACTORIES ACT	...	0	8	3	5
Totals	...	70	620	595	95

3. Nuisances and Defects Remedied after Service of Notices.

HOUSES	...	Roofs repaired	...	...	110
		External walls repaired	...	...	328
		Internal walls repaired	...	...	108
		Floors repaired or relaid	...	...	175
		Ceilings repaired or renewed	...	...	102
		Windows repaired or renewed	...	...	337
		Firegrates and cooking ranges repaired	...	...	79
		Coppers repaired or provided	...	...	47
		Sinks provided inside houses	...	...	37
		Sinks repaired or renewed	...	...	27
		Interior water supplies provided	...	...	36
		Water supply repairs	...	...	3
		Eaves, gutters and spouting repaired	...	...	181
		Ventilated food stores provided	...	...	90
		New sashcords provided to windows	...	...	107
		Stairs repaired	...	...	45
		Doors repaired or renewed	...	...	163

B O R O U G H O F H E M E L · H E M P S T E A D

	Woodwork repaired	...	...	...	18
	Coalhouses repaired or provided	...			21
	Chimneys and stacks repaired	...			197
	Yards and passages paved or repaired				177
	Dangerous walls made safe	...			2
	Dampness abated	...	...	...	113
	Rooms cleansed	...	...	...	162
	Sink waste pipes repaired	...	...		28
	Additional lighting provided	...			46
	Additional ventilation provided	...			102
	Staircases lighted	...	...	...	4
	New wash-houses provided	...			5
DRAINAGE	...	House drains connected to sewer	...		11
		Drains cleared and repaired	...		51
		Drains relaid and repaired	...		62
		Additional drainage provided	...		35
		Cesspools abolished	...	...	9
		Cesspools cleansed and repaired	...		15
W.C.'S AND		Water closets repaired	...	...	140
DUSTBINS	...	Water closets cleansed	...	...	18
		New pedestals provided	...	...	25
		New cisterns provided	...	...	13
		Additional water closets provided	...		27
		New dustbins provided	...	...	56
MISCELLANEOUS		Offensive accumulations removed	...		10
		Keeping of animals abated	...	...	2
		Verminous premises cleansed	...		5
		Dirty premises cleansed	...	...	2
		Caravans removed	...	...	2
		Dangerous structure made safe	...		1
SLAUGHTERHOUSES		Walls rendered in cement	...	...	2
		Floors repaired	...	...	2
		Cleansed and limewashed	...	...	5
		Accumulations of refuse removed	...		2

B O R O U G H O F H E M E L H E M P S T E A D

COMMON LODGING	Floors repaired	8
HOUSES ...	Stairs repaired	2
	Dustbins provided	2
	Additional ventilation provided ...	2
	Windows and doors repaired ...	2
	Cleansed and limewashed	1
	Notices fixed outside premises ...	3
SHOPS ACTS ...	Sufficient W.C.'s provided	15
	Sufficient washing accommodation provided	10
	Sufficient meal rooms provided ...	2
FOOD PREMISES	Walls and ceilings cleansed ...	7
	Ceilings renewed	2
	Floors repaired or relaid	2
	Floors cleansed	2
	Sinks provided and repaired ...	2
	Water supply provided	1
	Drainage renewed or repaired ...	3
	Wall plaster repaired	2
	Roof repaired	1
	Yard relaid in impervious material	1
	Ventilated space provided to W.C....	1
	Accumulation of refuse removed ...	2
	Dirty conditions remedied	2
	Market stall properly covered ...	1
DAIRIES AND	New cowsheds provided	1
COWSHEDS ...	New dairy provided	1
	Cowsheds redrained to sewer ...	2
	Floors relaid	3
	Additional ventilation provided ...	4
	Cowsheds and dairies cleansed ...	6
	Dairy ceiling renewed	1
	Roof repaired	1
	New feeding troughs provided ...	2

B O R O U G H O F H E M E L H E M P S T E A D

	New stall divisions provided	3
	Accumulations of manure removed	4
	Cesspools cleansed	2
FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS	Dirty walls and ceilings cleansed	9
	Floors repaired, etc.	4
	Ceiling and wall plaster repaired	2
	Roofs repaired	2
	Defective drainage	1
	Insufficient ventilation-remedied	2
	Ventilated space to W.C. provided	1
	W.C. properly ventilated	1
	Insufficient W.C. accommodation	2
	Accumulations of refuse removed	2
	Absence of water supply	1
	Absence of washing accommodation	1
	Absence of dustbins	1
	Defective window	1
	Rat infestation	1

Petroleum Act and Regulations.—

Number of licensed persons	58
Quantity of Petroleum stored	60,590 galls.
Quantity Carbide of Calcium stored	7 $\frac{3}{4}$ cwts.

F. APPLEYARD,

CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR.

Factory and Workshops Act, 1901, and Factories Act, 1937.—

On account of the coming into operation of the Factories Act, 1937, a re-survey of premises coming within the purview of the Act was commenced during the year. A new register of factories is being prepared and the opportunity is being taken of bringing the various premises up to the new standard as the survey is carried out. The work was actively in hand at the end of the year and will be completed during 1939.

B O R O U G H O F H E M E L H E M P S T E A D

The table given below, in the form prescribed by the Home Office, gives some detail of the work done under this heading during 1938 :—

1. INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health. Including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors.

Premises (1)	Number of		
	Inspections (2)	Written Notices (3)	Occupiers Prosecuted (4)
Factories with mechanical power	26	8	...
Factories without mechanical power	170	...	...
Other Premises under the Act (including works of building and engineering construction but not including out-workers' premises).	12	...	...
Total	44	8	..

2. DEFECTS FOUND.

Particulars (1)	Number of Defects			Number of defects in respect of which Prosecutions were instituted (5)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred to H.M. Inspector (4)	
Want of Cleanliness	9	9	...	..
Inadequate Ventilation	3	3	...	...
Sanitary Conveniences unsuitable or defective	4	4	...	...
Other offences	15	15	...	...
Total	31	31	...	...

Outwork in Unwholesome Premises

Defects Found ... Nil.

Shops and Offices.—

The survey of shops under the Shops Acts, 1912-1936 was completed during the year and revealed the fact that there were 354 shops in the Borough or an average of 1 shop to every 51 persons. Arising out of the survey the following improvements were effected regarding sanitary accommodation, ventilation and temperature :—

Sufficient sanitary accommodation provided	...	15
Sufficient washing accommodation provided	...	10
Meal rooms provided	... ..	2
Additional ventilation provided	... ..	3
Additional heating facilities provided	... ..	2

In 9 cases occupiers of shops applied for exemption certificates respecting the provision of sanitary accommodation under Section 10 of the Shops Act, 1934, and in 6 of these cases the certificates were granted. One certificate granted was withdrawn towards the end of the year as the owner of the shop concerned provided a separate water closet for the use of the occupier of the premises in regard to which the exemption certificate had been granted.

A considerable amount of inspection work was done under the Shops Acts generally during 1938 by the Sanitary Inspector, who is Shops Acts Officer; no less than 652 inspections being made and a total of 138 notices served of which 135 were complied with during the year. The matters remedied as a result of the service of notices under the Shops Acts (excluding the sanitary provisions of the Act) were :—

Young persons hours adjusted to comply with Act...	2
Young persons meal times adjusted to comply with Act	1
Young persons given compensatory holiday for Sunday work	... .. 1
Records of hours worked by Young Persons kept	... 74
Notices regarding hours worked by Young Persons exhibited	... .. 35
Abstract of provisions of Act exhibited	... .. 35

Notices regarding seats for females exhibited	... 44
Notices regarding Early Closing Day exhibited	... 65
Notices regarding Assistants' Half Holiday exhibited	63
Warnings issued regarding sale of goods after hours	35

Leaflets containing summaries of the Acts were sent out to all shops in the Borough during the year with a view to bringing the various provisions before the notice of the shopkeepers.

The inspection of offices was not put into operation during 1938 on account of the pressure of other duties, but it is hoped that during the present year this matter will receive attention.

Camping Sites.

No sites in the area are known to have been used for camping purposes during 1938 and no licenses were issued.

Smoke Abatement.—

It was not found necessary to take any action in this matter during the year.

Swimming Pool.—

The Authority's Swimming Pool, which is of the open-air type, has a capacity of 320,000 gallons and has a modern filtration plant capable of dealing with a complete turn-over of the water every six hours. The water is filtered through sand filters, sterilized with chlorine and ammonia, and aerated on return to the Pool.

During the season (May—September) there were 41,735 attendances. 217 Borough school children learnt to swim.

Eradication of Bed Bugs.—

During 1938, 5 cases of bug infestation were found (excluding Council houses) and dealt with. The methods used for dealing with these cases varied, 2 cases being dealt with by

sulphur fumigation, 2 cases by insecticide spraying after the removal of mouldings and skirting boards, etc., and the other by general cleansing on the part of the tenant of the house. In every case the tenants were given suitable instructions regarding cleansing operations with a view to preventing a recurrence of the trouble.

- (1) Number of Council houses found to be infested... 10
 Number of other houses found to be infested ... 5
 Number of houses disinfested 15
- (2) Disinfestation was carried out mainly by contact insecticide (spraying) after removal of mouldings, skirting boards, etc., but two cases were dealt with by sulphur fumigation and one case by general cleansing only.
- (3) Before tenants move to Council houses inspection of their belongings is made by the Housing Manager.
- (4) If any infestation is found each house is dealt with on its merits. Generally speaking cases are dealt with by the Public Health Department undertaking spraying with a suitable insecticide and by general cleansing by the tenant under supervision. More serious infestation would be dealt with according to circumstances.
- (5) The tenants of Council houses are now under the supervision of the Housing Manager who advises as to prevention of re-infestation.

Schools.—

An inspection of the sanitary conveniences at the elementary schools in the Borough has been carried out by the Sanitary Inspectors once every three months during 1938, and defects found are reported to the School Medical Officer.

HOUSING.

1. Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the year.—

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	419
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	3665
(2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (including under sub-head [1] above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932	175
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	1351
(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation ...	Nil
(4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	419

2. Remedy of Defects during the Year without Service of Formal Notices.—

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers ...	399
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3. Action under Statutory Powers during the Year.—

(a) Proceedings under sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936 :

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	2
---	---

(2)	Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices	Nil
(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts :		
(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	31
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—	
	(a) By owners	28
	(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	Nil
(c)	Proceedings under sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936	Nil
(d)	Proceedings under section 11 of the Housing Act, 1936	Nil

4. Housing Act, 1936.—Part IV.—Overcrowding.—

(a)	(i) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	8
	(ii) Number of families dwelling therein ...	8
	(iii) Number of persons dwelling therein ...	76
(b)	Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	7
(c)	(i) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	6
	(ii) Number of persons concerned in such cases	39
(d)	Particulars of any case in which dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding ...	Nil

- (e) At the end of 1937 there were 7 overcrowded houses (families) in the Borough; a further 7 cases were determined during 1938, making a total of 14. 6 of these cases were relieved during the year. Of the remaining 8 cases, 4 are the large families mentioned in my 1937 Report. These families were too large to be accommodated in Council houses available and a satisfactory solution has not yet been found.

As mentioned in my last Annual Report extra efforts were made during 1938 respecting repairing and re-conditioning some of the older working-class properties in the Borough. 175 houses were inspected under the Housing Consolidated Regulations during the year and re-conditioning was completed at 147 houses. The policy was adopted of dealing with blocks of houses, and the houses repaired consisted of:—

1 block of 10 houses.
 1 block of 9 houses.
 1 block of 6 houses.
 3 blocks of 5 houses.
 11 blocks of 4 houses.
 10 blocks of 3 houses.
 9 pairs of houses, and
 15 individual houses.

The re-conditioning carried out was done on a standard incorporating the requirements of the Housing Act, 1936, and the Council's Byelaws regarding Working Class Houses, and consisted generally of the following improvements:—

- (a) Provision of a separate water closet, dustbin, washing copper, sink, internal water supply and food store to each house.
- (b) The provision of additional lighting and ventilation where required.
- (c) The abatement of dampness, repair of windows, doors, walls, floors, ceilings, staircases, cooking ranges, fire-grates, roofs, chimneys and gutters.

- (d) The provision of handrails to staircases, the paving of defective and unpaved yards, the putting into order of drainage systems and the cleansing and re-decoration of internal walls and woodwork and the external painting of properties.

Much useful work was carried out in this way. The extent and variety of the work done is illustrated in the table of defects remedied which is given in the Sanitary Inspector's report on an earlier page.

It was found in connection with this work that discussion with owners of property, after the service of informal notices was of considerable value and, whilst much time is often taken up in meeting owners, agents and builders in regard to re-conditioning schemes, it is found to be well spent.

Wherever possible, owners are advised to go over their properties with the Sanitary Inspector before carrying out work. This procedure has the effect of ensuring that the work, when carried out, is done to the satisfaction of all parties concerned. It is gratifying to note that in only two cases was it necessary to serve formal notices to secure compliance with the requirements of the Corporation in regard to the repair of houses under the Housing Acts.

The inspection of working class properties is again being actively carried out during the present year—on similar lines to the work done in 1938—and it is hoped by the continuance of routine inspection to raise the general standard of such houses in the Borough. The appointment of a second additional Sanitary Inspector during 1938 will do much to ensure this work being steadily continued.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

Milk Supply.

There are at present on the register:-

Cowkeepers	...	...	...	...	11
Cowkeeper Retailers	...	...	...	...	16
Retailers only	...	...	...	...	17
Total					44

74 samples of milk were taken during the year and examined for the presence of dirt by means of the pad test. Most of the samples were satisfactory, but where the results were not satisfactory the matter was taken up with the producers and special visits made to the farms with a view to eradicating faulty methods of production and handling of milk. Where the milk was produced outside the Borough, the matter was referred to the Sanitary Inspector of the district concerned and active co-operation—and improvements—have been effected this way.

Towards the end of 1938—after the appointment of additional assistance to the Sanitary Inspector—a full survey of all cowsheds in the Borough was carried out and, whilst some improvements were recorded during the year, it is hoped to give more attention to the control and supervision of the milk supply during the present year.

Meat and Other Food Inspection.—

The inspection of food animals slaughtered in the Borough continues to be carried out satisfactorily. So far as is known all animals slaughtered are examined prior to sale, this work necessitating the Inspectors being on duty during evenings, at weekends and on public holidays. Towards the end of the year efforts were made to carry out inspection of meat sold in, but slaughtered outside, the Borough, and it is hoped to extend this inspection in future.

There are 9 private slaughterhouses in use—7 being registered and 2 licensed.

Meat inspection is carried out as far as possible in accordance with the recommendations of the Ministry of Health as laid down in Memorandum 62 (Foods), and judgments are based on the same standard.

The general standard of cleanliness in the butchers' shops in the Borough is satisfactory and the quality of meat slaughtered is good. Where attention had to be called to contraventions of the Meat Regulations, etc., in connection with butchers' premises the necessary remedies were effected without delay on the part of the person concerned.

The following table shows the work done as regards meat and food inspection during the year :—

Inspections made of Slaughterhouses	...	...	1261
Inspections made of Butchers' shops	...	...	358
Inspections made of Fried Fish premises	...	...	94
Inspections made of Other Food Premises	...	...	84
Inspections made of Public Market Stalls	...	...	120

CARCASES INSPECTED DURING THE YEAR 1938 :—

Beasts	...	...	...	584
Sheep	...	...	...	2215
Pigs	...	...	...	1882
Calves	...	...	...	153
Total				4834

UN SOUND FOOD CONDEMNED, SURRENDERED AND DESTROYED :—

Tuberculosis.									
Beasts.					Pigs.				
Carcase and all organs	...	1			Carcases and all organs	...	3		
Pairs of Lungs	...	...	...	19	Heads and Tongues	...	...	...	37
Heads and Tongues	...	...	7		Pairs of Lungs	...	...	...	7
Heart	...	...	...	1	Livers	...	...	...	8
Intestines	...	...	...	2	Hearts	...	...	...	4
Mesenteries	...	...	...	2	Mesentery	...	...	...	1
Livers	...	...	...	6	Necks of Pork	...	...	...	2

Other Diseases.

Beasts.—

Livers (Distomatosis)	...	...	...	45
Legs of Beef (Bruised)	...	...	.....	3
Livers (Cirrhosis)	...	...	...	2
Livers (Abcess)	.....	...	...	2
Liver (Angioma)	...	...	...	1
Pairs of Lungs (Abcess)	...	...	...	1
Pairs of Lungs (Echinococcus)	...	...	...	2
Intestines (Distomatosis)	...	...	...	1
Spleen (Inflammation)	...	...	...	1

Pigs.—

Pairs of Lungs (Bronchitis)	...	...	...	15
Pairs of Lungs (Pneumonia)	...	...	...	26
Hearts (Pericarditis)	...	...	...	2
Pairs of Lungs (Inflammation)	...	...	...	6
Livers (Inflammation)	...	...	...	4
Livers (Cirrhosis)	...	...	...	3
Liver (Fatty Infiltration)	...	...	...	1
Udder (Inflammation)	...	...	...	1
Intestines (Ascaris)	...	...	...	1
Liver (Infarcts)	...	...	...	1

Sheep.—

Carcase and all organs (Emaciation)	...	...	...	1
Livers (Distomatosis)	...	...	...	2
Livers (Abcess)	...	...	...	2
Pair of Lungs (Strongilus)	...	...	...	1
Liver (C. Tenuicolis)	...	...	...	1
Lungs (Ascaris)	...	...	...	1

Other Foods.—

Rabbit (Cysts)	...	...	...	1
Rabbits Livers (Coccidiosis)	...	...	...	3
Chicken (Tuberculosis)	...	...	...	1
Tin of Beef (Decomposition) 6 lbs.	...	...	...	1
Tin of Cooked Ham (Decomposition)	...	...	...	1

Carcases Inspected and Condemned.

	Cattle (excl'dg. Cows)	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed	580	4	153	2215	1882
Number inspected	580	4	153	2215	1882
<i>All diseases except Tuberculosis.</i>					
Whole carcases condemned ...	...	...	...	1	...
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	60	1	...	6	59
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis	10.3	25.0	...	0.3	3.1
<i>Tuberculosis Only</i>					
Whole carcases condemned ...	1	...	...	...	3
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	20	1	...	..	42
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis ...	3.6	25.0	...	...	2.4

Meat Marketing.—

No scheme under Part III of the Public Health (Meat) Regulations, 1924, is in force in the area.

General Food Premises.—

The regular routine inspection of food shops and premises has been maintained throughout the year, the number of inspections made and the improvements effected detailed in the Sanitary Inspector's tabular statement earlier in this Report.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The following table gives details of Notifiable Diseases (excluding Tuberculosis) during the year:—

Disease.	Total Cases Notified	Admitted to Hospital	Deaths
Scarlet Fever	30	30	Nil
Diphtheria	6	6	Nil
Pneumonia	11	3	...
Erysipelas	2	2	...
Puerperal Pyrexia	6	4	1
Acute Poliomyelitis	1	...	...
Meningococcal Meningitis	1	1	1

Analysis of Notified Cases under Age Groups.

Age Periods	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Pneumonia	Erysipelas	Puerperal Pyrexia	Acute Poliomyelitis	Meningococcal Meningitis
Under 1 year ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
1 to 2 years ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2 to 3 " ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
3 to 4 " ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
4 to 5] " ...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...
5 to 10 " ...	14	3	1	...	...	...	...
10 to 15 " ..	9	1	...	...	...	...	...
15 to 20 " ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
20 to 35 " ...	1	1	4	...	4	...	...
35 to 45 " ...	1	...	4	1	2	...	...
45 to 65 " ...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
65 and upwards ...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
Total Cases Notified	30	6	11	2	6	1	1

Scarlet Fever.—

Of the 30 cases of Scarlet Fever, 3 were adults, 7 were children under school age, and 20 attended school. Of these 20, 13 attended Borough elementary schools.

There was no definite outbreak and the cases occurred throughout the year; cases occurred every month, the largest number being 6 in October and then 5 in March.

No school in the Borough had a total of more than 3 cases throughout the year.

All cases were admitted to isolation hospital. There were no fatalities.

The 30 cases produce a case rate of 1.59 per 1,000 population as compared with 2.41 for England and Wales.

Diphtheria—

There were 6 cases of Diphtheria during the year. 3 cases were adults (2 of them sisters), 1 a child under school age, and 2 were children attending a Borough elementary school.

All cases were removed to isolation hospital and all recovered.

The 6 cases produce a case rate of .32 per 1,000 population as compared with 1.58 for England and Wales.

There was an outbreak of **Measles** involving the children attending Queen Street School in the Spring, and **Whooping Cough** was prevalent among children at Leverstock Green in the Winter.

Tuberculosis—

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0 to 1 ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1 to 5 .. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5 to 15	1	1	1	1	..	...	...	...
15 to 25	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	..
25 to 35	2	2	...	...	...	2	...	...
35 to 45	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
45 to 55	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
55 to 65 ... ..	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...
65 and upwards ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	8	4	1	2	3	3	1	...

Of the 7 deaths recorded, 3 cases (or 42.9%) were not notified. In the case of non-notification a letter is sent to the medical practitioner concerned and particulars of the case requested

Health Education.—

Pamphlets on the following subjects are made use of as the occasion arises :-

Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever, Infectious Diseases and Cleanliness.

In connection with the National Health Campaign, posters were publicly displayed and also distributed to schools and public buildings. Bookmarks were distributed to County Library District Branches and also to private libraries. Counter cards were displayed in shops and leaflets distributed to the schools for children to take to their homes. All these were obtained from the Central Council for Health Education.

Dental Demonstrations were given by the Dental Board of the United Kingdom to elementary school children over the age of eleven years, and dental posters were shown at the School Clinic.

RURAL DISTRICT OF HEMEL HEMPSTEAD

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

The Rural District of Hemel Hempstead comprises an area of 20,231 acres and is made up by the parishes of King's Langley, Flaunden, Bovingdon, Great Gaddesden, Flamstead and Markyate.

Population (Registrar-General's estimate of resident population, mid-1938)	8,763
Number of inhabited houses (end of 1938), according to the Rate Books	2,889
Rateable Value	£52,564
Sum represented by a penny rate	£200

Extracts from Vital Statistics of the Year.

	Total.	M.	F.	
Live Births { Legitimate	113	53	60	Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population ... 13.7
{ Illegitimate	6	5	1	
Stillbirths ...	4	2	2	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births 32.5
Deaths	85	46	39	Death rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population—Crude 9.8 Adjusted 9.0

DEATHS FROM PUERPERAL CAUSES.—

	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births
Puerperal Sepsis ...	Nil	Nil
Other puerperal causes ...	2	16.3
Total	2	16.3

RURAL DISTRICT OF HEMEL HEMPSTEAD

DEATH RATE OF INFANTS UNDER 1 YEAR OF AGE.

All infants per 1,000 live births	...	...	...	33.6
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate births	...			26.5
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate births				166.7

Actual number of deaths under 1 year :

Legitimate	...	3.	Illegitimate	...	1.	Total	...	4
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	...		...	...		...		16
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	...		...	...		...		Nil
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)			...	...		...		Nil
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)						...		1

PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATH.

Of the 85 deaths, 29 were attributable to Heart Disease, 3 to Cerebral Hæmorrhage and 3 to other circulatory diseases. 7 deaths were due to Pneumonia, 2 to Bronchitis, 4 to Tuberculosis of the respiratory system and 1 to other respiratory disease. There were 16 deaths from Cancer, 3 from Nephritis, 1 from Influenza and 3 from Violence.

CAUSES OF DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER 1 YEAR.

Of the 4 deaths, 2 were due to Congenital Defect or Debility, 1 to Bronchitis and 1 to Gastro-enteritis.



GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES.

Hospitals.—

See Borough of Hemel Hempstead Report. Page 8.

Ambulance Facilities.—

See Borough of Hemel Hempstead Report. Page 10.

Maternity and Child Welfare Centres.—

CHIPPERFIELD AND DISTRICT.

INFANT WELFARE CENTRE.—This Centre is held at the Chipperfield Institute from 2.30 to 4.30 p.m. on the second and fourth Tuesday of each month. The doctor attends at each session.

No. of times the Centre was open during 1938	...	24
No. of children under 1 year on the books	... ..	22
No. of children between 1 and 5 years on the books		77
No. of attendances of children	... ..	892
Average attendances of children	... ..	37

ANTE-NATAL CLINIC.—This Clinic is held at the Chipperfield Institute at 2.30 p.m. on the first Wednesday in each month. The doctor attends at each session.

No. of expectant mothers on the books	... ..	17
No. of consultations they have made with doctor	...	48

KING'S LANGLEY WELFARE CENTRE.—

This is a voluntary centre. It is held on the third Wednesday of each month from 2.30 to 4.30 p.m. The doctor attends at each session.

No. of times the Centre was open during 1938	...	15
No. of children under 1 year on the books	...	26
No. of children between 1 and 5 years on the books	...	73
No. of attendances of children	... ..	379
Average monthly attendances of children	... ..	25

School Clinics.—

There are no School Clinics in the District except a Dental Clinic at King's Langley. The Education Authority under the Education Acts is the County Council and children with defects attend the nearest appropriate clinic outside the District.

Tuberculosis Centre.—

See Borough of Hemel Hempstead Report. Page 9.

Treatment of Venereal Disease.—

See Borough of Hemel Hempstead Report. Page 11.

Midwives—Professional Nursing in the Home.—

There are 4 midwives who are employed by the Nursing Association and who undertake Public Health Work and General Nursing in the home.

Laboratory Facilities.—

See Borough of Hemel Hempstead Report. Page 12.

The following are examinations for which the Authority have taken responsibility during the year:—

NOSE OR THROAT SWABS.—(mainly for determining the presence of diphtheria organisms)	... ..	20
BLOOD EXAMINATIONS.—for assisting in the diagnosis of paratyphoid fever)	... ..	1

WATER ANALYSIS.—Public Supply—(Bacteriological)	8
(Chemical)	8
Private Supply— (Bacteriological)	1

o

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

Water Supply.—

A piped supply is provided to King's Langley, Chipperfield, Bovington and Flaunden by the Rickmansworth and Uxbridge Valley Water Company.

Flamstead draws its water supply from a borehole sunk on the site of an old well and the water is distributed by an electrically operated pump; the supply is from standpipes. The scheme for supplying water direct to individual houses has been approved in principle and is in process of preparation. The supply has proved sufficient and satisfactory.

Markyate is supplied from a well and boring of a total depth of 371 feet, the water being pumped by an electrically operated borehole plant assisted by three throw pumps driven by oil. The supply has proved sufficient and satisfactory.

Great Gaddesden and Gaddesden Row depend on boreholes, wells and rain-water tanks. The water for Jockey End is obtained from a boring sunk to a depth of 300 feet, the water thus obtained being passed through a chlorinator. At Chequers End the new borehole and water tower are now completed and in use, the depth of the new borehole is 320 feet. Owing to samples of water before the well was put into use not giving constantly satisfactory analyses, the water obtained here also is passed through a chlorinator. Great Gaddesden Village obtains water from a borehole about 100 feet deep provided by the Authority. Two other boreholes supply 16 Council houses situated in the Gade Valley.

The Authority undertake the bacteriological examination of water annually for all the above sources of supply except Rickmansworth and Uxbridge Valley Water Company. Further examination is made as occasion appears to demand.

Drainage and Sewerage.—

In King's Langley Parish a group of 10 houses has been converted from conservancy to water carriage system.

Rivers and Streams.—

There has been no work necessary in regard to pollution.

Scavenging.—

Schemes for the periodical emptying of earth closets and privies are in operation at Bovington, Chipperfield and Flamstead.

During the year a motor vehicle of modern type and fitted with metal covers was purchased by the Local Authority, and this is used for the collection of house refuse throughout the District, direct labour being employed. Collection is made weekly from Bovington, Chipperfield, King's Langley and Markyate, fortnightly from Flamstead and Flaunden, and monthly from Gaddesden. The refuse from Bovington, Chipperfield, King's Langley and Flaunden is taken to a central site and disposed of by means of the Bradford system. The refuse from Markyate, Flamstead and Gaddesden is buried in excavated pits formerly used for gravel digging.

Report of the Sanitary Inspector for 1938.—

Inspections.—

HOUSING—

Houses inspected under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925	...	...	...	53
Houses inspected under the Public Health Acts				44

RURAL DISTRICT OF HEMEL HEMPSTEAD

Houses inspected after infectious disease	...	29
Houses inspected on complaint	... ..	17
Visits after serving notice and to work in progress	... ..	90

TRADE PREMISES—

				Number	Inspections
Bakehouses	...	...	...	6	7
Laundries	...	...	...	2	6
Cowsheds	...	...	...	67	88
Slaughterhouses		...	...	9	96

New or Remedial Work.—

HOUSES—

Premises disinfected	... ..	29
Rooms cleansed	... ..	53
Defective plaster (walls and ceilings) repaired		20
Walls damp and defective remedied	...	14
Roofs, guttering and spouting repaired	...	14
Windows repaired and renewed	... ..	14
Floors repaired and renewed	... ..	11
Doors repaired	... ..	12
Defective coppers, cooking stoves, and fire-grates repaired or renewed	... ..	9
Receptacles for house refuse provided	...	58
Defective brickwork made good	... ..	6

DRAINAGE, ETC.—

Water Closets and E.C's. repaired or converted		10
New drains laid and tested with water (including new buildings)	... ..	116
Cesspools emptied	... ..	10
New sinks and gulleys provided	... ..	17

Petroleum (Consolidation) Act, 1928.—

Licenses issued : Petroleum, 27. Carbide 6.
Quantity Stored : Petroleum 58,814 gallons. Carbide 4
cwts. 38 lbs.

B. LI. STEPHENSON,
Sanitary Inspector.

Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, and Factories Act, 1937.—

1.—INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health.
Including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors.

Premises (1)	Number of		
	Inspections (2)	Written Notices (3)	Occupiers Prosecuted (4)
Factories with mechanical power	24	1	...
Factories without mechanical power	11	...	...
Other Premises under the Act (including works of building and engineering construction but not including out-workers' premises).	9	...	...
Total	44	1	..

2.—DEFECTS FOUND.—

Particulars (1)	Number of Defects			Number of defects in respect of which Prosecutions were instituted. (5)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Reterred to H.M. Inspector (4)	
Want of cleanliness ...	1	1
Total ...	1	1

Outwork in Unwholesome Premises.—

Defects found	Nil
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Shops.—

No action under the Shops Act, 1934, relating to ventilation and temperature of shops and to sanitary conveniences has been found necessary during the year.

Camping Sites.—

Two sites were used for camping purposes during 1938.

Two licences for sites were issued by the Local Authority under Section 269 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

The estimated maximum number of campers resident in the area at one time during the summer season 1938 was 100.

Smoke Abatement.—

It was not found necessary to take any action in this matter during the year.

Swimming Baths and Pools.—

There are no swimming baths or pools open to the public in this District.

Eradication of Bed Bugs.—

No Council houses, but other houses have occasionally been found to be infested. Tenants have been supplied with fluid insecticide by the Authority and advised regarding its use, followed by cleansing after the stripping of wallpaper, etc.

HOUSING.

No. of Houses erected during the year 1938.—

(a)	By the Local Authority	...	...	...	8
(b)	By other bodies or persons	...	...	...	102

1. Inspection of Dwelling Houses during the Year.—

(1)	(a)	Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health and Housing Acts)	...	...	...	84
	(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	...	...	...	174
(2)	(a)	Number of dwelling houses (including under sub-head [1] above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932				53
	(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose				81
(3)		Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	...	...	...	17
(4)		Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to in the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	...	...	...	24

2. Remedy of Defects during the Year without Service of Formal Notices.—

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers	17
---	-----	-----	-----	----

3. Action under Statutory Powers during the Year.—

(a) Proceedings under sections 9, 10, and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936	...	...	...	Nil
(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts	...			Nil
(c) Proceedings under sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936	...	...	...	Nil
(d) Proceedings under section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936	...	...	...	Nil

4. Housing Act, 1936. Part IV. Overcrowding.—

(a) (i) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	...			1
(ii) Number of families dwelling therein	...			1
(iii) Number of persons dwelling therein	...			9
(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	...	...	...	Nil
(c) (i) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	...	...	...	5
(ii) Number of persons concerned in such cases				38
(d) Particulars of any cases in which dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding	...			Nil

(e) At the end of 1937, 14 of the 20 cases of overcrowding determined at the detailed housing survey had been relieved.

Of the remaining 6 cases, a further 5 have been accounted for as follows:—

In 4 cases the families have obtained alternative accommodation.

In 1 case the family has left the District.

RURAL DISTRICT OF HEMEL HEMPSTEAD

The position may be summed up as follows :—

Parish	No of over-crowded at end of 1937	Releived in 1938	Remaining overcrowded
Markyate	3	2	1
Flamstead ... ..	...	...	...
Kings Langley ... ..	...	...	...
Great Gaddesden	1	1	..
Flaunden ... ..	...	...	...
Bovingdon	2	2	...

The 17 dwelling-houses found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation were dealt with as shown:

Eleven houses—The Barracks, Great Gaddesden—were purchased by the Local Authority and demolished. 8 houses were built by the Authority on an adjacent site and the occupants of 4 of the demolished houses accommodated in them. The other demolished houses were unoccupied.

Five houses at Flamstead were demolished by the owner—2 new houses being built on the site. The occupants of 2 houses were accommodated here and the other 3 in Council houses.

One other house at Flamstead was demolished by the owner. This house was empty.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops.—

There are 67 of these premises in the district. 88 inspections have been made.

Bakehouses.—

There are 6 bakehouses in the district. 7 inspections have been made.

Slaughterhouses.—

There are 9 slaughterhouses in the district; 96 visits were made. Under the Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933, a total of 17 licenses for slaughtermen have been granted to date.

CARCASES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED.

	Cattle including Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number inspected... ..	51	37	85	654
<i>All diseases except Tuberculosis,</i>				
Whole carcasses condemned ..	...	...	...	...
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ...	...	...	...	...
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis ... ..	...	...	...	...
<i>Tuberculosis only.</i>				
Whole carcasses condemned ...	...	...	...	...
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ...	3	...	...	8
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis ...	5.9	...	...	1.22

RURAL DISTRICT OF HEMEL HEMPSTEAD

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The following table gives details of Notifiable Diseases (excluding Tuberculosis) during the year:—

Disease	Total Cases Notified	Admitted to Hospital	Deaths
Scarlet Fever	23	23	...
Diphtheria	2	2	...
Pneumonia	5	...	...
Fuerperal Pyrexia	1	1	...

ANALYSIS OF NOTIFIED CASES UNDER AGE GROUPS.

Age Periods	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Pneumonia	Peurperal Pyrexia
Under 1 year	...	...	...	...
1 to 2 years	...	...	...	...
2 to 3 "	...	1	...	...
3 to 4 "	...	...	...	...
4 to 5 "	3	1	...	...
5 to 10 "	11	...	1	...
10 to 15 "	7	...	...	...
15 to 20 "	1	...	...	...
20 to 35 "	1	...	...	1
35 to 45 "	...	...	1	...
45 to 65 "	...	...	2	...
65 and upwards	...	...	1	...
Total Cases Notified	23	2	5	1

RURAL DISTRICT OF HEMEL HEMPSTEAD

Scarlet Fever.—

There was a prevalence of mild Scarlet Fever in the Great Gaddesden district during the last quarter of the year, 8 cases actually being notified there. The mildness of the disease rendered diagnosis difficult and may have promoted the spread.

Altogether, a total of 23 cases occurred throughout the Rural District but apart from the 8 cases at Great Gaddesden, they occurred at various times of the year and in various places. All cases were removed to isolation hospital. There were no deaths.

The 23 cases produce a case rate of 2·6 per 1,000 population as compared with 2·41 for England and Wales.

Diphtheria.—

The 2 cases of Diphtheria both occurred in children of under school age and were unrelated. Both were admitted to isolation hospital and recovered.

The 2 cases produce a case rate of ·25 per 1,000 population as compared with 1·58 for England and Wales.

An outbreak of **Measles** occurred among children attending Chipperfield C. of E. School in the Spring, while **Chicken-pox** was prevalent at King's Langley and Markyate Schools in the Summer and Bovingdon School in February.

Tuberculosis.—

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M	F.	M.	F.
0- 1 ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1- 5 ... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5-15 	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
15-25 ... ...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...
25-35 ... ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
35-45 ... ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
45-55 	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
55-65 ... ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
65 and upwards ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals ...	2	1	1	1	3	1	0	0

Of the 4 deaths recorded, 1 (or 25%) was not notified. In case of non-notification a letter is sent to the medical practitioner concerned and particulars of the case are requested.

Health Education.—

Pamphlets on the following subjects are made use of as the occasion arises:—

Diphtheria,

Scarlet Fever,

Infectious Diseases,

Cleanliness.

URBAN DISTRICT OF BERKHAMSTED.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

The Urban District of Berkhamsted comprises an area of 1,967 acres.

Population (Registrar-General's estimate of resident population, mid-1938)	...	...	...	...	10,250
Number of inhabited houses (end of 1938) according to Rate Books	...	...	...	...	2,923
Rateable Value	...	...	...	...	£87,439
Sum represented by a penny rate	...	...	...	...	£338

Extracts from Vital Statistics of the Year.—

		Total	M.	F.		
Live Births	Legitimate	102	51	51	Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population ... 10·3	
	Illegitimate	4	2	2		
Stillbirths	...	...	7	2	5	Rate per 1,000 (live and still) births 61·9
Deaths	...	...	107	53	54	Death Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population—crude 10·4 adjusted 9·3

DEATHS FROM PUERPERAL CAUSES.—

	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births
Puerperal Sepsis	...	Nil
Other puerperal causes	...	Nil
Total	...	Nil

DEATH RATE OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE.—

All infants per 1,000 live births	... ..	47·2
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live birth		49·0
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	... ..	Nil.
Actual number of deaths under 1 year of age:—		
Legitimate 5.	Illegitimate Nil.	Total ... 5.

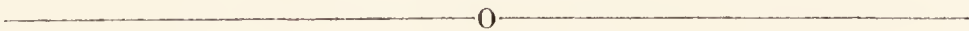
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	... ..	17
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	... ..	Nil
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	... ..	Nil
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	... ..	Nil

PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATH.—

Of the 107 deaths, 33 were attributable to Heart Disease, 4 to Cerebral Hæmorrhage and 4 to other Circulatory Disease. There were 8 deaths from Pneumonia, 7 from Bronchitis, 4 from Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System and 1 from other Respiratory Disease. There was 1 death from other Tuberculosis. 17 deaths were from Cancer, 3 from Influenza and 4 from Violence.

CAUSES OF DEATH OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE.—

All the 5 deaths were due to Congenital Deformity or Debility.



GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES.

Hospitals.—

- (a) 1. FEVER.—ALDBURY ISOLATION HOSPITAL.—See Berkhamsted Rural District Report, page 69.
- 2. SMALLPOX.—See Borough of Hemel Hempstead Report, page 9.

- (b) 1. For other Hospital Facilities, see Borough of Hemel Hempstead Report, page 9.
2. PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INSTITUTION. — Hempstead House, Hemel Hempstead. Medical Officer, Dr. J. C. Gregory.

Ambulance Facilities.—

- (a) For Infectious Cases a motor ambulance is stationed at the Aldbury Isolation Hospital. (Tel. Aldbury Common 20).
- (b) For Non-infectious and Accident Cases a motor ambulance towards which the Urban District subscribes is kept at the West Herts Hospital, Hemel Hempstead. (Tel. : Boxmoor 612).

Clinics and Treatment Centres.—

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE CENTRE.—This Centre, provided by the County Council, is held at Annandale House, Manor Street, Berkhamsted, every Friday at 2.30 to 4.30 p.m. The doctor attends fortnightly (2nd and 4th Friday).

THE ANTE-NATAL CLINIC is held every 2nd and 4th Thursday from 10.30 to 12.30.

No. of times the Centre was open during 1938 ...	46
No. of children under 1 year on the books ...	82
No. of children between 1 and 5 years on the books ...	215
No. of attendances of children	2413
Average weekly attendance of children	52.4
No. of expectant mothers on the books	59
No. of consultations they have made with doctor ...	271

TUBERCULOSIS CLINIC.—The Tuberculosis Officer attends on the first and third Friday in each month at 11 a.m., for the examination and treatment of patients suffering, or suspected

to be suffering, from Tuberculosis. The Clinic is situated at the rear of Civic Centre, High Street.

SCHOOL CLINICS.—The Education Authority under the Education Acts is the County Council. There is no School Clinic in this District. Children with defects can attend the appropriate County Clinic in adjacent districts.

Treatment of Venereal Disease.—

See Borough of Hemel Hempstead Report. Page 11.

Midwives—Professional Nursing in the Home.—

There are 7 midwives practising in the Urban District. Three are employed by the Nursing Associations and undertake Public Health Work and General Home Nursing.

Laboratory Facilities.—

See Borough of Hemel Hempstead Report. Page 12.

The following are examinations for which the Authority has taken responsibility during the year:—

NOSE AND THROAT SWABS.—(Mainly for determining the presence of diphtheria organisms)	...	20
BLOOD EXAMINATIONS.—(for assisting in the diagnosis of paratyphoid fever)	.....	1
MILK SAMPLES—BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION	...	10
WATER ANALYSIS.—Public Supply—Bacteriological		4

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

Water Supply.—

A piped supply is derived from the Great Berkhamsted Water Company. The supply is sufficient in quantity, and bacteriological examinations which are now carried out monthly are repeatedly satisfactory. The Local Authority and the Water Company are responsible for alternate examinations.

There are still a few houses which do not receive their water supply from this source.

Rivers and Streams.—

No pollution of streams was discovered during the year.

Drainage and Sewerage.—

The town is well sewered; disposal works consist of septic tanks and percolating filters. The effluent is sampled by the Thames Conservancy Board and also quarterly by this Authority.

Scavenging.—

The present system of refuse collection by horse-drawn vehicles has been augmented by a lorry for use in those parts of the District which are furthest removed from the disposal site. The Bradford system of disposal is carried out on a site adjoining the sewage farm and continues to prove satisfactory.

Report of the Sanitary Inspector for 1938.—

Inspections.—

Houses inspected under the Public Health and					
Housing Acts	...	...	...	...	103
Houses inspected for vermin	...	...	...	...	23

Houses visited in connection with infectious diseases and disinfection	...	...	...	35
Premises inspected on complaint	...	...	...	9
Visits to houses concerning repairs in progress				204

Common Lodging Houses.—

Number on Register	...	...	...	...	2
One Common Lodging House keeper was registered at change of tenancy.					
One case of overcrowding was abated by informal action.					

Trade Premises.—

			Number	Inspections
Bakehouses	...	...	7	7
Cowsheds	...	...	3	7
Milkshops	...	...	6	21
Slaughterhouses		...	6	714
Markets	...	...	1	100
Meat Shops	...	...	6	29
Ice Cream Premises	...		13	20

Petroleum (Consolidation) Act, 1928.—

Number of Licences issued	...	...	...	23
Quantity of Petroleum stored	...	27,050	gallons	

New or Remedial Work.—

HOUSES.—

Premises disinfected	...	...	...	15
Rooms cleansed	...	...	...	188
Defective or dirty ceilings cleansed or repaired				23

Damp and defective walls remedied	...	...	52
Defective woodwork, floors and stairs repaired			35
Roofs and gutterings repaired	...	...	54
Chimneys repaired	...	...	6
Food stores provided or improved	...	...	9
Ventilation improved	...	...	12
Coppers, grates, etc., repaired	...	...	85
Dustbins provided	...	...	16
Yard paving repaired	...	...	9
Out-houses repaired	...	...	10
Water supplies provided or improved		...	18
Windows repaired	...	...	37

DRAINAGE.—

W.C.'s provided or repaired	...	...	31
Flushing cisterns provided or repaired		...	11
Drains and fittings repaired	...	...	42
New drains laid	...	...	153
Drains unstopped	...	...	5
Drains tested	...	...	153
Sinks, etc., provided	...	...	3

Overcrowding.—

Number of houses measured or inspected	...	13
Permitted numbers issued in respect of houses		38

Various.—

Bundles of Bedding steam disinfected	...	50
Common Lodging Houses Limewashed	...	2
Premises disinfected	...	10

JNO. R. HADFIELD,
SANITARY INSPECTOR.

Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, and Factories Act, 1937.—

1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health.

Including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors.

Premises (1)	Number of		
	Inspections (2)	Written Notices (3)	Occupiers Prosecuted (4)
Factories with mechanical power	36	1	...
Factories without mechanical power	16	...	...
Other Premises under the Act (including works of building and engineering construction but not including out-workers' premises).	2	...	...
Total	54	1	..

2. Defects Found.—

Particulars (1)	Number of Defects			Number of defects in respect of which Prosecutions were instituted (5)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred to H.M. Inspector (4)	
Want of Cleanliness	1	...	...	...
Sanitary Conveniences unsuitable or defective	3	...	...	...
Other offences	2	...	...	...
Total	6	...	...	...

Outwork in Unwholesome Premises.—

Defects found Nil

Shops.—

No action under the Shops Act, 1934, in regard to ventilation and temperature or sanitary conveniences has been found necessary during the year.

Camping Sites.—

No sites in the area are known to have been used for camping purposes during 1938 and no licences have been issued.

Smoke abatement.—

Complaints were received concerning alleged nuisances from smoke at three factories in the District. In each case observations and reports to the Council were made and abatement secured by informal action.

Swimming Baths and Pools.—

The Authority's public open-air swimming bath is fed by a continuous flow of spring water of a high standard of purity and chlorination of the bath is carried out. During the season, May 14th to September 23rd, 1938, in addition to 59 ticket holders, school children made 1,752 attendances and other persons 7,429 attendances.

Eradication of Bed Bugs.—

During the year, 5 Council Houses found to be infested with bed bugs were fumigated with "Cimex" by the Council's Staff. One 'return case' was experienced and fumigation had to be carried out again. In this instance the weather was cold and conditions generally unfavourable. Advice to tenants is tendered and inspections made as considered advisable.

In three instances where new tenants, moving into Council houses, were found to be living in infested premises, their belongings were disinfested before entering the new house. This was carried out by sealing the furniture in a chamber and exposing to "Cimex" gas and steam disinfecting the bedding.

A furnished house is provided by the Council for the temporary accommodation of their tenants displaced whilst fumigation is in progress.

—o—

HOUSING.

Number of Houses erected during 1938.—

(1) By the Local Authority	...	...	...	...	30
(2) By other bodies or persons	...	42—	and 13 flats		
		=	52 dwellings		

1. Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the Year.—

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	...	...	...	...	103
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose					204
(2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head [1] above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932	...				79
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose					185
(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	...				Nil
(4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	...	...	...		41

2. Remedy of Defects during the Year without Service of Formal Notices.—

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	33
---	--------	----

3. Action under Statutory Powers during the Year.—

(a) Proceedings under sections 9, 10, and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936:—

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	Nil
---	-----

(2) Number of dwelling-houses where were rendered fit after service of formal notices:

(a) By owners	Nil
---------------	--------	-----

(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	Nil
---	--------	-----

(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts:

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	3
--	--------	---

(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:—

(a) By owners	3
---------------	--------	---

(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	Nil
---	--------	-----

(c) Proceedings under section 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936:—

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	Nil
---	--------	-----

(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	Nil
--	--------	-----

(d) Proceedings under section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—

(1) Number of separate tenements or under-ground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	... ..	Nil
(2) Number of separate tenements or under-ground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	... ..	Nil

4. Housing Act, 1936.—Part IV.—Overcrowding.—

(a) (i) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	... ..	17
(ii) Number of families dwelling therein	...	17
(iii) Number of persons dwelling therein	...	142
(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	... ..	2
(c) (i) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	... ..	11
(ii) Number of persons concerned in such cases	... ..	72
(d) Particulars of any cases in which dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding	...	Nil
(e) Any other particulars with respect to overcrowding conditions upon which the Medical Officer of Health may consider it desirable to report :—		

In 1938 28 houses were completed by the Authority. These were all of non-parlour two bedroom type, some convertible from two such houses to one with five bedrooms where necessary. In five cases of large overcrowded families, this conversion was carried out for their suitable accommodation.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Milk Supply.—

There are on the register at present the following:—

Producers	...	...	...	...	1
Producer-Retailers	...	...	...	...	2
Retailers	...	...	...	...	9

During the year 117 samples of milk were examined for the presence of dirt. Two of these proved unsatisfactory. Improvement was obtained, in the one case by communication with the Sanitary Inspector, of the District in which the milk was produced, in the other by representations to the retailer.

10 samples of milk submitted for bacteriological examination proved satisfactory.

6 samples of Tuberculin Tested (Certified) Milk were collected and submitted to the pathologist on behalf of the County Council. Each sample conformed to the required standard.

Meat.—

The following diseased or unsound meat, found on routine inspection, was surrendered and destroyed.—

Bovine carcasses and offal	...	...	...	3
Bovine livers	...	...	...	49
Sets Bovine lungs	...	...	...	16
Bovine heads and tongues	...	...	...	27
Bovine mesenteries	...	...	...	9
Pigs carcasses and offals	...	...	...	2
Pigs heads and tongues	...	...	...	24
Sets Pigs Lungs	...	...	...	20
Pigs livers	...	...	...	12
Pigs mesenteries	...	...	...	9
Sheeps livers	...	...	...	5

U R B A N D I S T R I C T O F B E R K H A M S T E D

CARCASES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED.

	Cattle including Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number inspected... ..	388	101	691	1166
<i>All diseases except Tuberculosis.</i>				
Whole carcasses condemned ..	...	...	...	1
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ...	40	...	3	32
Sercentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis	10.3	...	0.4	2.8
<i>Tuberculosis only.</i>				
Whole carcasses condemned ...	3	...	...	1
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ...	32	...	...	23
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis ...	9.0	...	...	2.1

—0—

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

The following table gives details of Notifiable Diseases (excluding Tuberculosis) during the year:—

Disease	Total Cases Notified	Admitted to Hospital	Deaths
Scarlet Fever	11	11	Nil
Diphtheria	1	1	1
Pneumonia	5	...	...

ANALYSIS OF NOTIFIED CASES UNDER AGE GROUPS.

Age Period	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Pneumonia
0 to 1 ... ...	..	...	...
1 to 2 ... ..	..	...	...
2 to 3 ... ..	...	..	..
3 to 4 .. ...	...	...	...
4 to 5 ... ...	...	..	...
5 to 10 	6	...	...
10 to 15 	1	...	...
15 to 20 	4	...	...
20 to 35 .. ...	...	1	1
35 to 45 ... ...	...	...	1
45 to 65 ... ...	...	...	2
65 and upwards ...	...	...	1
Total Cases Notified	11	1	5

Scarlet Fever.—

10 of the 11 cases were among school children. They occurred at various times of the year in various schools, there being no outbreak. All cases were removed to isolation hospital and recovered.

The 11 cases produce a case rate of 1·1 per 1,000 population as compared with 2·41 for England and Wales.

Diphtheria.—

As in 1937 there was only one case of Diphtheria. This occurred in an adult and appears to have been contracted outside the district. The case was fatal.

This one case produces a case rate of ·10 per 1,000 population as compared with 1·58 for England and Wales.

Measles.—

There was an outbreak of Measles in the Spring of the year and this involved Berkhamsted C.C. Mixed School. There were no fatalities.

Tuberculosis.—

Age Periods			New Cases				Deaths			
			Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M	F.	M.	F.
0- 1	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1- 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5-15	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
15-25	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	1	...
25-35	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...
35-45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
45-55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
55-65	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
65 and upwards	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals ...			2	2	1	2	3	1	0	0

Of the 5 deaths recorded 1 case (or 20%) was not notified. In the case of non-notification a letter is sent to the medical practitioner concerned and particulars of the case are requested.

Health Education.—

Pamphlets on the following subjects are made use of as the occasion arises :—

Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever, Infectious Diseases, Cleanliness.

In connection with the National Health Campaign, posters supplied by the Central Council for Health Education were publicly displayed.

RURAL DISTRICT OF BERKHAMSTED.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

The Rural District of Berkhamsted is composed of the Parishes of Northchurch, Aldbury, Wigginton, Tring Rural, Nettleden (with Potten End), and Puttenham, which comprises an area of 17,372 acres.

Population (Register-General's estimate of resident population, mid 1938)	...	...	...	...	4,366
Number of inhabited houses (end of 1938) according to Rate Books	...	...	...	...	1,380
Rateable Value	...	...	...	...	£29,177
Sum represented by a penny rate	...	...	...	...	£110

Extracts from Vital Statistics of the Year.—

Total						
		M.	F.			
Live Births	Legitimate	64	25	39	}	Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population ... 14·7
	Illegitimate	Nil	Nil	Nil		
Stillbirths	...	...	5	3	2	Rate per 1000 (live and still) births ... 72·5
Deaths	...	...	33	17	16	Death rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population—crude 7·6 adjusted 6·5

DEATHS FROM PUERPERAL CAUSES.—

			Deaths	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births	
Puerperal sepsis	...	...	Nil	...	Nil
Other puerperal causes	...	...	Nil	...	Nil
Total	...	...	Nil	...	Nil

DEATH RATE OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE.—

All infants per 1,000 live births	...	...	...	Nil
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	...	...	...	Nil
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	...	...	...	Nil
Actual number of deaths of infants under 1 year of age	...	...	...	Nil
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	...	...	...	5
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	...	...	...	Nil
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	...	...	...	Nil
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	...	...	...	Nil

Principal Causes of Death.—

Of the 33 deaths, 14 were attributable to Heart Disease and 3 to Cerebral Hæmorrhage. There were 4 deaths from Pneumonia and 2 from Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES.

Hospitals.—

(a) 1. FEVER.—ALDBURY ISOLATION HOSPITAL.—Medical Officer: Dr. C. E. O'Keefe.

This is provided by the Urban and Rural Districts of Berkhamsted through a hospital Joint Committee, and is situated in the heart of the country, about three quarters of a mile from Aldbury.

Accommodation consists of 8 wards with a total of 24 beds. There is an Administrative Block with accommodation for the staff consisting of a Matron, 3 Nurses and 2 Maids. There is a Laundry Block and a Formalin Disinfecter.

The following is a summary of the cases admitted to the hospital during the year:—

		Berk. U.D.	Berk. R.D.	
Scarlet Fever	...	11	10	Nil
Diphtheria	...	1	Nil	1

2. SMALLPOX.—See Borough of Hemel Hempstead Report—page 9.

(b) 1. For other Hospital Accommodation see Borough of Hemel Hempstead Report—page 9, and Urban District of Berkhamsted—page 54.

2. PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INSTITUTION.—see Borough of Hemel Hempstead Report—page 10.

Ambulance Facilities.—

A motor ambulance is stationed at the Aldbury Isolation Hospital. (Tel.: Aldbury Common 20) for Infectious Cases.

For Non-infectious cases, see Reports for Borough of Hemel Hempstead and Urban District of Tring.

Clinics and Treatment Centres.—

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE CENTRES.—

ALDBURY.—This Centre is held on Alternate Tuesdays from 2 to 4 p.m. The doctor attends monthly.

No. of times the Centre was open during 1938	23
No. of children under 1 year on the books	14
No. of children between 1 and 5 years on the books	23
No. of attendances of children	376
Average attendances of children	12

WIGGINTON.—This Centre is held on the first Friday of every month from 2 to 4 p.m. The doctor attends on each occasion.

No. of times the Centre was open during 1938	11
No. of children under 1 year on the books	14
No. of children between 1 and 5 years on the books	15

No. of attendances of children	...	...	222
Average attendance of children	...	...	20.1

POTTEN END.—This Centre is held on the second Wednesday in each month from 2.45 to 4 p.m.

No. of times the Centre was open during 1938	11
--	----

No. of children under 1 year on the books	...	6
---	-----	---

No. of children between 1 and 5 years on the books	35
--	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	----

No. of attendances of children	229
--------------------------------	-----	-----	-----

Average monthly attendance of children	...	22
--	-----	----

LITTLE GADDESSEN.—This Centre is held on the first Wednesday in each month from 2.45 to 4 p.m.

No. of times the Centre was open during 1938	11
--	----

No. of children under 1 year on the books	...	2
---	-----	---

No. of children between 1 and 5 years on the books	10
--	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	----

No. of attendances of children	116
--------------------------------	-----	-----	-----

Average monthly attendance of children	...	10
--	-----	----

SCHOOL CLINICS.—The Education Authority under the Education Act is the County Council. There is no school clinic in the Rural District. Children with defects can attend the appropriate clinic in adjacent areas.

TUBERCULOSIS CENTRE.—There is no Tuberculosis Centre in the District. The nearest Centre is that of Berkhamsted. See Berkhamsted Urban District Report—page 54.

Treatment of Venereal Disease.—

See Borough of Hemel Hempstead Report—page 55.

Midwives—Professional Nursing in the Home.—

There are 4 midwives practising in the Rural District. They are employed by the Nursing Associations and undertake Public Health Work and General Nursing in the home.

They are distributed as follows:—

Aldbury—1; Long Marston and Wilstone—1; Potten End and Little Gaddesden—1; Wigginton—1.

Laboratory Facilities.—

See Borough of Hemel Hempstead Report—page ...

The following are examinations for which the Authority have taken responsibility during the year:—

NOSE OR THROAT SWABS.—(mainly for determining presence of diphtheria organisms)	5
BLOOD EXAMINATIONS.—(for assisting in the diagnosis of paratyphoid fever)	1
WATER ANALYSIS.—Public Supply—Bacteriological	6
Chemical	5
Private Supply—Bacteriological	1

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

Water Supply.—

The Great Berkhamsted Water Company supplied a large portion of Northchurch and Potten End.

The Chiltern Hills Spring Water Company supplies Wigginton, Aldbury, Puttenham, Long Marston and Wilstone.

For reports on these supplies, see Berkhamsted Urban District and Tring Urban District Reports respectively.

Little Gaddesden and St. Margarets are supplied by Ashridge Water Company. This supply is sufficient in quantity and of satisfactory purity.

A certain number of houses at Wilstone continue to draw their water supply from the unsatisfactory village well, but during the year 15 houses were connected to the Company's main.

The Parish of Nettleden depends on well water.

Rivers and Streams.—

There has been no work necessary in regard to pollution.

Drainage and Sewerage.—

There have been no alterations or extensions during the year.

Disposal of House Refuse.—

Northchurch and Potten End.—A fortnightly collection of house refuse is made. House refuse is carted to the disposal works at Berkhamsted.

Aldbury.—A two-monthly collection is made of tins, bottles, etc. They are buried in a dell rented and controlled by the Council.

Collection of tins, bottles, etc., is made monthly at Wiginton and Little Gaddesden, two-monthly at St. Margarets, Nettleden and Frithesden, and three-monthly at Long Mars-ton, Wilstone and Puttenham.

Report of the Sanitary Inspector for 1938.—

Inspections.—

HOUSING.—

Houses inspected under the Housing Consoli- dated Regulations, 1925	...	...	...	30
Houses inspected under the Public Health Acts				76
Houses inspected after infectious disease	...			12
Houses inspected on complaint	...	...		16

Visits to work in progress and				
Visits after serving notice	...	...	...	317

TRADE PREMISES.—				Number	Inspections
Bakehouses	...	...	...	4	9
Laundries	...	...	...	2	10
Cowsheds	...	...	...	41	86
Slaughterhouses	...	...	...	2	40

CANAL BOATS.—

Boats inspected	...	...	...	...	28
Contraventions	...	...	...	...	Nil

New or Remedial Work.—

HOUSES.—

Premises disinfected	...	...	...	19
Rooms cleansed	...	...	...	48
Defective ceiling and plaster repaired	...	...	...	17
Walls damp and defective remedied	...	...	...	26
Defective woodwork repaired	...	...	...	27
Roofs, guttering and spouting repaired	...	...	...	35
Defective chimneys repaired	...	...	...	12
Windows repaired	...	...	...	25
Ventilation improved	...	...	...	19
Defective coppers, cooking stoves and fire grates repaired or renewed	...	...	...	21
Various defects remedied	...	...	...	26
Yards paved or repaired	...	...	...	17

DRAINAGE.—

Water closets repaired	...	...	...	17
Flushing cisterns repaired	...	...	...	28
New drains laid and tested (including new buildings)	...	...	...	134

RURAL DISTRICT OF BERKHAMSTED

Drains repaired	...	...	...	...	16
Drains unstopped	23
Cesspools emptied	28

Milk.—

Samples of milk examined for dirt	28
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Clerical Work.—

Letters written	57
Informal Notices	61

JESSE OAKES,

SANITARY INSPECTOR.

Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, and Factories Act, 1937.—

1.—Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health.
Including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors.

Premises. (1)	Number of		
	Inspections. (2)	Written Notices (3)	Occupiers prosecuted (4)
Factories with mechanical power	24	1	...
Factories without mechanical power	11	...	...
Other Premises under the Act (including works of building and engineering construc- tion but not including out- workers' premises) ...	9	...	...
Total	44	1	...

2.—Defects Found

Particulars	Number of Defects			Number of defects in respect of which Prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Want of Cleanliness	1	1	...	...
Sanitary Conveniences insufficient	1	1	...	...
Total	2	2	...	...

OUTWORK IN UNWHOLESOME PREMISES.—

Defects found Nil

Shops.—

No action under the Shops Act, 1934, relating to ventilation and temperature of shops and to sanitary conveniences has been found necessary during the year.

Camping Sites.—

1 site was used for camping purposes during 1938.

No licenses were issued by the Local Authority under Section 269 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

The estimated maximum number of campers resident in the area at one time during the Summer season was 29.

Smoke Abatement.—

It was not found necessary to take any action in this matter during the year.

Swimming Baths and Pools.—

There is one privately owned open-air swimming pool. The water undergoes continuous filtration and chlorination, the water being completely changed every five hours.

Eradication of Bed Bugs.

No cases of infestation have been determined.

HOUSING.

Number of houses erected during 1938.—

(a) By the Local Authority	10
(b) By other bodies or persons	40

1. Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the Year.—

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health and Housing Acts)	106
(b) Number of Inspections made for the purpose	145
(2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head [1] above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932	30
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	61
(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	Nil
(4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	25

2. Remedy of Defects during the Year without Service of Formal Notices.—

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers ... 28

3. Action under Statutory Powers during the Year ... Nil

4. Housing Act, 1936.—Part IV.—Overcrowding.—

(a) (i) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year ... 7

(ii) Number of families dwelling therein ... 7

(iii) Number of persons dwelling therein ... 45

(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year ... Nil

(c) (i) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year ... Nil

(ii) Number of persons concerned in such cases . Nil

(d) Particulars of any cases in which dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding ... Nil

(e) The position as to overcrowding at the time of issue of my 1937 Report was as follows:—

Aldbury ... 1 case of overcrowding.

Tring Rural ... 3 cases of overcrowding.

Nettleden with

Potten End 3 cases of overcrowding.

No relief was afforded during 1938. The Local Authority has however acquired land at Aldbury and propose erecting 8 houses thereon. It is hoped that most of the cases of overcrowding will be so accommodated.

During the year the Local Authority purchased at Potten End 10 houses which had been erected in 1930 by a private person for the accommodation of the working class. All are occupied.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Dairies and Cowsheds.—

There are 41 of these in the District. 86 inspections have been made in the year. There are two producers of tuberculin tested milk.

Bakehouses.—

9 inspections have been made at the 4 bakehouses.

Slaughterhouses.—

There are 2 slaughterhouses in the District. 40 inspections have been made.

Carcases Inspected and Condemned.

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed	89	...	20	245	224
Number inspected	40	...	7	96	84

Whole carcases condemned ... Nil
 Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ... Nil

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The following table gives details of Notifiable Diseases (excluding Tuberculosis) during the year.—

Disease	Total Cases Notified	Admitted to Hospital	Deaths
Scarlet Fever	10	10	Nil
Pneumonia	2	Nil	...
Erysipelas	1	Nil	...
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	1	...
Paratyphoid Fever	1	1	Nil

ANALYSIS OF NOTIFIED CASES UNDER AGE GROUPS.

Age Periods	Scarlet Fever	Pneumonia	Erysipelas	Puerperal Pyrexia	Paratyphoid Fever
Under 1 year	...	1	...	...	...
1 to 2 years	1	...	...	...	...
2 to 3 "	...	...	...	...	...
3 to 4 "	1	...	...	...	...
4 to 5 "	...	...	...	...	...
5 to 10 "	4	...	...	...	...
10 to 15 "	1	...	...	...	...
15 to 20 "	1	1	...	...	...
20 to 35 "	2	...	...	1	1
35 to 45 "	...	...	...	...	...
45 to 65 "	...	...	1	...	...
65 and upwards	...	...	...	...	...
Total cases notified	10	2	1	1	1

Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria.—

There was no outbreak of Scarlet Fever; the 10 cases occurred at various times of the year and in various localities. 5 of the cases were among elementary school children, 1 attending Great Gaddesden School, 1 Wigginton School, 1 Little Gaddesden School and 2 Wilstone School.

The 10 cases produce a case rate of 2.29 per 1,000 population as compared with 2.41 for England and Wales.

There were no cases of Diphtheria during the year.

Measles was prevalent at Long Marston in the Spring. There were no deaths.

Tuberculosis.—

Age Periods			New Cases				Deaths			
			Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0- 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1- 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5-15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15-25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25-35	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...
35-45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
45-55	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
55-65	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
65 and upwards	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	...	...	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0

Health Education.—

Pamphlets on the following subjects are made use of as the occasion arises :—

Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, Infectious Diseases, and Cleanliness.

URBAN DISTRICT OF TRING.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

The Urban District of Tring has an area of	...	4,407	acres
Population (Registrar-General's estimate of Resident population, mid-1938)	...	...	4,430
Number of inhabited houses (end of 1938) according to Rate Books	...	...	1,407
Rateable value	...	...	£27,810
Sum represented by a penny rate	...	...	£109

Extracts from Vital Statistics of the Year.—

		Total	M.	F.	
Live Births (	Legitimate	62	27	35	Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population ... 14.4
)	Illegitimate	2	1	1	
Stillbirths	...	2	2	0	Rate per 1,000 (live and still) births 30.3
Deaths	...	56	26	30	Death rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population— crude 12.6 adjusted 9.5

DEATHS FROM PUERPERAL CAUSES.—

	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births
Puerperal Sepsis	Nil	Nil
Other puerperal causes	Nil	Nil
Total	Nil	Nil

DEATH RATE OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE.—

All infants per 1,000 live births	...	31.3
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	...	16.1
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	...	500.0

Actual number of Deaths under One Year of Age:—

Legitimate 1.	Illegitimate 1.	Total ... 2.
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	11
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	1
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	Nil
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	Nil

PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATH.—

Of the 56 deaths, 17 were attributable to Heart Disease, 5 to Cerebral Hæmorrhage and 1 to other circulatory disease. There were 3 deaths from Pneumonia, 5 from Bronchitis, and 1 from other Respiratory Disease. There were no deaths from Respiratory, but 2 deaths from other Tuberculosis. 11 deaths were from Cancer. There was 1 death from Measles and 1 from Violence.

CAUSES OF DEATH OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE.—

Of the 2 deaths, 1 was due to Congenital Debility and 1 to Generalized Tuberculosis.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES.

Hospitals.—

(a) 1. FEVER.—TRING ISOLATION HOSPITAL.—This hospital is situated about 1 mile outside Tring Town and is maintained by the Tring Urban District Council. It was presented by Lord Rothschild in 1899.

The following cases were admitted to the hospital during 1938.—

Disease	Tring Urban	Deaths
Scarlet Fever ...	6 ...	1

2. SMALLPOX.—See Borough of Hemel Hempstead Report
Page 9.

(b) 1. TUBERCULOSIS.—Local Cases are treated in institutions
provided by the County Council.

2. MATERNITY.—(a) See West Herts Hospital—page 9.

(b) Tring Cottage Hospital* (see below).

3. CHILDREN.—The general accommodation of the West
Herts Hospital* (see page 9), and the Royal Buck-
inghamshire Hospital* (see below).

4. GENERAL.—(a) The West Herts Hospital.* For further
particulars—see page 9.

(b) The Royal Buckinghamshire Hospital.*

This is a voluntary hospital with a contributory
scheme towards which £302 8s. 11d. was collected
from Tring in 1938.

47 in-patients and 116 out-patients came from
Tring in 1938. Hospital treatment is obtained by
letter or by certificate from the local Contributory
Scheme Secretary.

Out-patients' days and times.—

Monday—10.30 Medical (Dr. Good); 11.30 Surgical
(Dr. Gardiner).

Tuesday—9.30 Surgical (Mr. Joll); 12 noon Surgical
(Dr. Strang); 2.30 Psychiatric (1st and
3rd weeks (Dr. Scottowe).

Wednesday—10.0 Dental; 11.0 Massage and Electro-
Therapy; 11.30 Medical (Dr. Hancock);
12 noon Surgical (Dr. Coventon); 2.0
Orthopædic (2nd and 4th weeks) (Prof.
Girdlestone).

* Voluntary Hospital.

Thursday—9.30 Eyes; 2.0 Ante- and Post-Natal (alternate weeks) (Dr. Wade).

Friday—11.30 Medical (Dr. Lloyd-Hart); 12 noon Surgical (Dr. Taylor); Ear, Nose and Throat (alternate weeks) (Mr. Patterson).

X-Ray Department—Cases for X-Ray must first be referred from the Casualty Department or by a Physician of the Out-Patient Department.

Casualty Department—Casualties are seen daily at 9 a.m. Patients should take with them a note from their medical practitioner.

TRING COTTAGE HOSPITAL.—This Hospital (1 bed) is maintained by the Tring Nursing Association and admits emergency cases—medical, surgical and maternity. The District Nurse is resident and other Nurses are obtained as required.

PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INSTITUTION.—Hempstead House, Hemel Hempstead. Medical Officer—Dr. J. C. Gregory.

Ambulance Facilities.—

(a) For infectious cases, a horse ambulance is kept at the Tring Isolation Hospital.

(b) For non-infectious and accident cases, a motor ambulance is available from the Royal Buckinghamshire Hospital (Aylesbury 541) or from the West Herts Hospital (Boxmoor 612).

Clinics and Treatment Centres.—

INFANT WELFARE CENTRE.—This Centre, provided by the Herts County Council, is held at Akeman Street on

Fridays at 2 p.m. The doctor attends on the 1st and 3rd Fridays in the month.

No. of times the Centre was open during 1938	47
No. of children under 1 year on the books ...	93
No. of children between 1 and 5 years on the books	129
No. of attendances of children	3016
Average weekly attendance of children ...	62

ANTE-NATAL CLINIC.—This clinic is also held at Akeman Street and provided by the Herts County Council. It is open on the 1st and 3rd Thursdays in the month, when a doctor attends.

No. of expectant mothers on the books ...	60
No. of consultations they have made with doctor	228

SCHOOL CLINIC.—The Education Authority, under the Education Acts, is the County Council. There is no School Clinic in Tring and children with defects can attend the appropriate County Clinics in adjacent areas.

TUBERCULOSIS CENTRE.—There is no Tuberculosis Centre in Tring. Cases attend the Berkhamsted Centre.

Treatment of Venereal Disease.—

See Borough of Hemel Hempstead Report—page 11.

Midwives—Professional Nursing in the Home.—

(a) There is one midwife in Tring. She is employed by the County Council and also undertakes Public Health work and general nursing in the home.—(Nurse Shore, 81, Western Road).

(b) A Nurse is provided by the Tring Nursing Association (voluntary).—(Nurse Jenkins, Nightingale Cottage, Tring).

(c) A Nurse provided by Tring Park Estate for Tring Park tenants.—(Nurse's Cottage, High Street, Tring.)

There is no arrangement for nursing of infectious disease in the home.

Laboratory Facilities.—

See Borough of Hemel Hempstead Report—page

The following are examinations for which the Authority have taken responsibility during the year:—

NOSE OR THROAT SWABS.—(mainly for determining the presence of diphtheria organisms)	...	12
BLOOD EXAMINATIONS.—(for assisting in the diagnosis of paratyphoid fever)	... ... ...	2
WATER ANALYSIS.—Public Supply—Combined Bacteriological and Chemical	... ... ...	1

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

Water Supply.—

A constant and adequate supply from the Chiltern Hills Spring Water Company is available for the whole district except Bulbourne Hamlet. The water has a temporary hardness of 14 and a permanent hardness of 3·5 per 100,000 parts. Examination, chemical and bacteriological, is carried out by the local authority annually.

Rivers and Streams.—

There has been no pollution discovered during the year.

Scavenging.—

During the year a covered motor collecting van has been substituted for the former horse drawn vehicles, and regular collections are now made throughout the entire district, weekly in the town and fortnightly in the hamlets of Hastoe, Bulbourne, Tring Ford and Little Tring.

Drainage and Sewerage.—

Miswell Lane sewer was extended to receive drainage from four houses which had previously been dependent on the conservancy system.

REPORT OF THE SANITARY INSPECTOR FOR 1938.

Inspections.—

HOUSING.—

Houses inspected under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925	...	...	...	...	6
Houses inspected under Housing Act, 1936, Overcrowding Survey	...	...	...	...	96
Houses inspected under the Public Health Acts	...	...	...	...	65
Houses inspected after infectious disease	...	...	...	...	14
Houses inspected on complaint	...	...	...	...	6
Visits after serving informal notice	...	...	...	...	32

TRADE PREMISES.—

			Number	Inspections
Bakehouses	...	...	9	23
Cowsheds	...	...	18	51
Milk Shops	...	...	1	4
Slaughterhouses	...	...	6	36
Shops inspected under Shops Act	—	—	—	104

CANAL BOATS.—

Boats inspected ...	17	Contraventions ...	2
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The Lavatory and Cloak Room accommodation at the Cinema and Public Halls have also been inspected.

New or Remedial Work.—

HOUSES.—

Premises disinfected	...	...	...	...	9
Rooms cleansed	...	...	...	...	7
Defective plaster repaired	...	...	...	...	6
Damp and defective walls remedied	...	...	...	...	4
Roofs, gutterings and spouting repaired	...	...	...	...	7
Various defects remedied	...	...	...	...	13
Yards paved or repaired	...	...	...	...	6
Sanitary dustbins supplied by Owners	...	...	...	...	41
Coppers repaired	...	...	...	...	7
Grates repaired	...	...	...	...	14
Ceilings repaired	...	...	...	...	2
Floors repaired	...	...	...	...	6
Dilapidated outbuildings repaired	...	...	...	...	1
Doors repaired	...	...	...	...	1
Wash-houses repaired	...	...	...	...	5
Window made to open	...	...	...	...	1
Animal nuisances	...	...	...	...	1

DRAINAGE.—

New drains laid	...	...	...	...	20
Drains unstopped	...	...	...	...	2
Drains tested by water (including new build-ings)	...	...	...	...	20
Drainage relaid	...	...	...	...	5

U R B A N D I S T R I C T O F T R I N G

Broken W.C. Pan replaced	...	...	...	1
Water laid on to W.C.'s	...	...	...	5
Ash-pit abolished	...	...	...	1

Milk.—

Samples of milk were taken and examined for dirt by the Veterinary Inspector. Two samples were taken from each registered cowkeeper.

Clerical Work.—

Informal Notices written	143
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Petroleum (Consolidation) Act, 1928.—

Petroleum licences issued	21
Quantity stored	19,200 gallons

H. N. HEDGES,

SANITARY INSPECTOR.

Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, and Factories Act, 1937.—

1. INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health. Including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors.

Premises	Number of		
	Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers prosecuted.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Factories with mechanical power	17	...	...
Factories without mechanical power	19	...	...
Other Premises under the Act (including works of building and engineering construction but not including out-workers' premises) ... ..	...	...	...
Total	36	...	...

2. DEFECTS FOUND Nil

OUTWORK IN UNWHOLESOME PREMISES

DEFECTS FOUND Nil

Shops.—

No action under the Shops' Act, 1934, relating to ventilation and temperature of shops and to sanitary conveniences has been found necessary during the year.

Camping Sites.—

There are none in the District.

Smoke Abatement.—

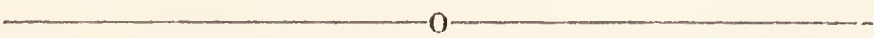
It was not found necessary to take any action in this matter during the year.

Swimming Bath and Pools.—

There are no swimming baths or pools open to the public in this area.

Eradication of Bed Bugs.—

No action has been taken, no evidence of infestation has been forthcoming.



HOUSING.

Number of Houses Erected during the Year.—

(a) By the Local Authority Nil
(b) By other bodies or persons 1½

1. Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the Year.—

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	167
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	248
(2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head [1] above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932 ...	6
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	15
(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation ...	Nil
(4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	6

2. Remedy of Defects during the Year without Service of Formal Notices.—

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	6
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3. Action under Statutory Powers during the Year ... Nil

4. Housing Act, 1936.—Part IV.—Overcrowding.—

(a) (i) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	3
(ii) Number of families dwelling therein ...	3
(iii) Number of persons dwelling therein ...	20

- (b) Number of new cases overcrowded reported during the year 1
- (c) (i) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year 1
- (ii) Number of persons concerned in such cases ... 9.
- (d) Particulars of any cases in which dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding. ... Nil
- (e) During December all working class dwellings, where the number occupying was near the permitted number, were inspected. Visits were also made to all houses where removals were known to have taken place during the year and fresh particulars obtained. These removals numbered 75. The total number of houses inspected was 96. One serious case of overcrowding was remedied by transference of the family to a Council house; 3 other cases of overcrowding were found—overcrowding in each case being by 'half-a-person.'

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops.—

There are 18 of these in the District. 51 inspections have been made. The Council's Veterinary Inspector examines the cows for Tuberculosis and also examines the milk at every retailers twice a year from the point of view of cleanliness.

Slaughterhouses.—

36 inspections have been made at the 6 slaughterhouses in the District.

* CARCASSES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED. *

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed	572	10	143	2704	1612
Number inspected	150	...	18	468	279

Whole carcasses condemned Nil

Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ... Nil

Bakehouses.—

There are 9 bakehouses in the District. 23 inspections have been made.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The following table gives details of Notifiable Diseases (excluding Tuberculosis) during the year :—

Disease	Total Cases Notified	Admitted to Hospital	Deaths
Scarlet Fever 	6	6	1
Pneumonia 	2	Nil	...

ANALYSIS OF NOTIFIED CASES UNDER AGE GROUPS.—

Age Periods						Scarlet Fever	Pneumonia
0—1	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
1—2	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
2—3	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
3—4	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
4—5	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
5—10	...	...	...	...	...	4	—
10—15	...	...	...	...	...	2	—
15—20	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
20—35	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
35—45	...	...	...	...	...	—	1
45—65	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
65 and upwards	...	...	...	...	...	—	1
Total Cases Notified						6	2

Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria.—

The 6 cases of Scarlet Fever occurred at various times of the year, 5 occurring in children attending Tring Elementary Schools. All were removed to isolation hospital. There was one death.

The 6 cases produce a case rate of 1·35 per 1,000 population as compared with 2·41 for England and Wales.

There were no cases of Diphtheria during the year.

An outbreak of **Measles** in the Spring involved New Mill School and **Chickenpox** in the Summer involved Tring C. E. School. There was one death from Measles.

Tuberculosis.—

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0 to 1 ... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
1 to 5 ... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5 to 15 	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
15 to 25 ... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25 to 35 ... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
35 to 45 	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
45 to 55 ... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
55 to 65 ... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
65 and upwards ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	2	..	1	1	...	...	2	...

Of the 2 deaths, 1 (or 50%) was not notified. In case of non-notification a letter is sent to the medical practitioner concerned and particulars of the case are requested.

Health Education.—

Pamphlets on the following subjects are made use of as the occasion arises :—

- Diphtheria,
- Scarlet Fever,
- Infectious Diseases,
- Cleanliness.

**TABLE SHOWING BIRTH RATES, DEATH RATES
AND INFANTILE MORTALITY RATES.**

	Number of Live Births	Birth-rate per 1,000 population	Number of Deaths	Death-rate per 1,000 population	Number of Infant Deaths	Infantile 1000 live births Mortality per
England and Wales	—	15.1	—	11.6	—	53
126 County Boroughs and Great Towns including London ...	—	15.0	—	11.7	—	57
148 Smaller Towns (Resident Population 25,000 to 50,000 at 1931 Census)	—	15.4	—	11.0	—	51
London Administrative County	—	13.4	—	11.4	—	57
Borough of Hemel Hempstead .	256	13.6	178	9.4	11	43.0
Rural District of Hemel Hemp- stead	119	13.7	85	9.8	4	33.6
Urban District of Berkhamsted	106	10.3	107	10.4	5	47.2
Rural District of Berkhamsted	64	14.7	33	7.6	Nil	—
Urban District of Tring ...	64	14.4	56	12.6	2	31.3

